## Senate Study Bill 1090 - Introduced

SENATE/HOUSE FILE \_\_\_\_\_

BY (PROPOSED DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY BILL)

## A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to the refusal to submit to a chemical test of
- 2 blood in operating-while-intoxicated cases.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

S.F. H.F.

- 1 Section 1. Section 321J.6, subsection 2, Code 2015, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 2. The peace officer shall determine which of the three
- 4 substances, breath, blood, or urine, shall be tested. Refusal
- 5 to submit to a chemical test of urine or breath under this
- 6 section is deemed a refusal to submit, and section 321J.9
- 7 applies. A refusal to submit to a chemical test of blood is not
- 8 deemed a refusal to submit, but in that case, the peace officer
- 9 shall then determine which one of the other two substances
- 10 shall be tested and shall offer the test. If the peace officer
- 11 fails to offer a test within two hours after the preliminary
- 12 screening test is administered or refused or the arrest is
- 13 made, whichever occurs first, a test is not required, and there
- 14 shall be no revocation under section 321J.9.
- 15 EXPLANATION
- The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
- 18 This bill relates to the refusal to submit to a chemical test
- 19 of blood in operating-while-intoxicated (OWI) cases.
- 20 Current law provides that a person's refusal to submit to
- 21 a chemical test of breath or urine in an OWI case constitutes
- 22 grounds for the department of transportation (DOT) to
- 23 administratively revoke the person's driver's license under
- 24 Code section 321J.9. The bill expands the grounds sufficient
- 25 for the DOT to revoke the person's driver's license under Code
- 26 section 321J.9 to include a person's refusal to submit to a
- 27 chemical test of blood.